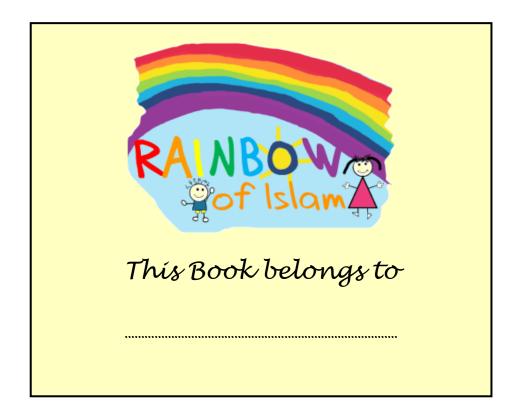


Coloring Lives for Allah's Pleasure

Ramadan Breeze
rainbowofislam.wordpress.com

Salah

(Age Group 7 to 9)

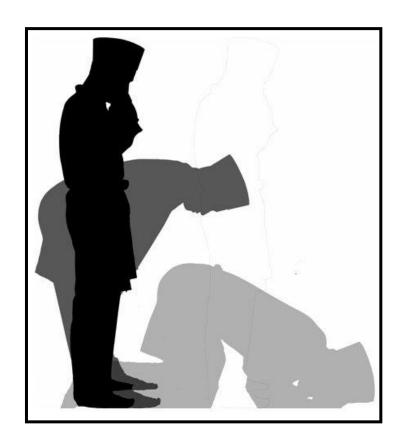


This book has been....

Prepared by	Asma Ali and Sahlah Nayyar			
	Asma Ali An Electrical Engineer by professional qualification. Certificate course in Taleem-e-Deen. Still learning from various teachers and different sources.			
	Sahlah Nayyar Just completed Schooling from Islamic International School, Chennai, India.			
Checked by	Umm Saad			
	She is studying Islam since 1998 . Has studied in various institutes in UAE under prominent scholars. Currently pursuing a BA in Islamic Studies at Islamic Online University.			
Re-checked by	Salma Shabudeen			
	Pharmacist by professional qualification. Studied under Sheikh Dr Riaz Ansary (Aqeedah, Kitab At Tawheed, Names of Allah, Arabic Grammar, Seerah etc) Done Taleem Al Quran course. BA in Islamic Studies from Knowledge International University, Saudi Arabia.			

Salah





Messenger of Allah (عينية) said:
"The Key to Jannah is المامة على and the key to salah is purification." [Ahmed and Tirmidhi].



بِسُرِهِ الرَّحُمْنِ الرَّحِبِيوِ

Alhamdullilah, all praise is to Allah, the Almighty, the all Knower, the Creator and sustainer of the universe. May the peace and blessings be upon Muhammad (ﷺ) (the last of Prophets and messengers) and his (ﷺ) family and companions and all those who follow him until the last day.

Index

01	Story of Salah	Page 07
02	What is Salah?	Page 10
03	Adhan & Iqamah	Page 13
04	Pre-conditions of Salah	Page 18
05	Taharah (Purity)	Page 20
06	Wudu	Page 27
07	Let's Pray	Page 28

Night Journey of Isra and Miraj







سُبْحَنَ ٱلَّذِي أَسْرَى بِعَبْدِهِ لَيلًا مِّنَ ٱلْمَسْجِدِ ٱلْحَرَامِ إِلَى ٱلْمَسْجِدِ ٱلْأَقْصَا اللَّمِينُ اللَّمَينُ الْمُسْجِدِ ٱلْأَقْصَا اللَّهِ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْتِنَا ۚ إِنَّهُ وَهُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْبَصِيرُ ﴿

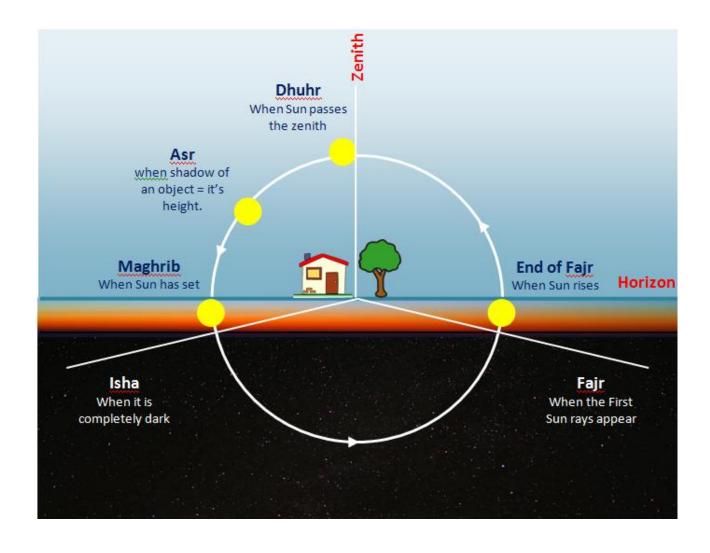
glorified (and Exalted) be He (Allâh) [above All that (evil) they associate with Him] who took his slave (Muhammad) for a journey by night from Al-Masjid-al-Harâm (at Makkah) to the farthest mosque (in Jerusalem), the neighbourhood whereof we have blessed, In order that we might show Him (Muhammad) of Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, lessons, signs, etc.). Verily, He is the All-Hearer, the All-Seer. [surah Al Isra, Ayah 1]

According to Hadith reports, Angel Jibril (عليه السلام) took the Prophet (عليه السلام) at night from the Ka'bah to the Masjid Al Aqsa in Jerusalem on a buraq (an animal sent from heaven). On reaching Jerusalem the Prophet (عليه السلام) along with other Prophets offered prayers. Jibril (عليه السلام) then took him to the heavens and Prophet (عليه السلام) met several great Prophets in different heavenly spheres. Finally, he reached the highest point in the heavens where Allah spoke to him through a curtain (of light).

The Scholars are unanimously agreed that the five daily prayers were made obligatory this night.



Prayer Timings

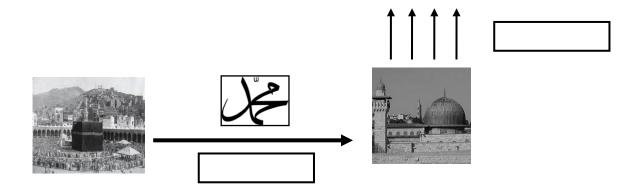




NAME OF THE NIGHT WHEN THE 5 PRAYERS WERE MADE COMPULSORY?.....

WHO MADE THE PRAYERS COMPULSORY?

WHICH PART OF PROPHET (#)'S JOURNEY IS ISRA AND WHICH IS MIRAJ? WRITE IN THE BOXES.



CAN YOU TELL THE NAME OF THE PRAYER APPROACHING, BY LOOKING AT THE PICTURE? MARK THE TIME OF THE PRAYER IN YOUR AREA IN THE DIAL.





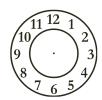












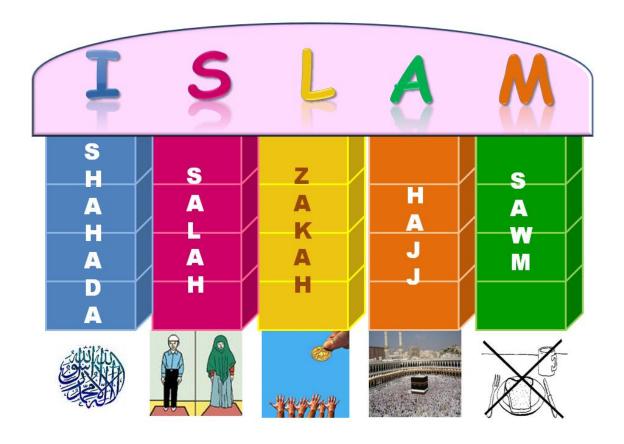




Salah is a Pillar of Islam

It was narrated that Ibn Umar (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ميلي الله) said:

- "Islam is built on five (pillars):
 - bearing witness that there is no god except Allah and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah,
 - o establishing prayer,
 - o paying zakah,
 - o Hajj and
 - o fasting Ramadan." [Narrated by al-Bukhaari, 8; Muslim, 16]





It is a Pillar of Islam because it is an ORDER from \mathcal{U}

"Verily! I am Allâh! Lâ ilâha illa Ana (none has the Right to be worshipped but I), so Worship Me, and perform As-Salât (Iqâmat-as-Salât) for My remembrance. [Surah Taha, Ayah 14]

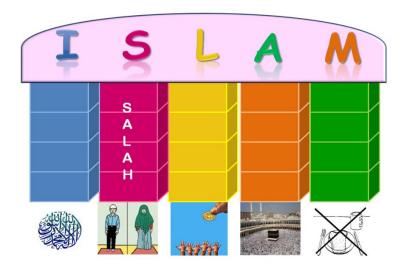
And It is the SUCCESS

successful indeed are the believers. those who offer their Salât (prayers) with All solemnity and full submissiveness. [surah Muminun, Ayah $1 \not\in 2$]

Arabic Fun

word	trace	write	meaning
السَّمِيعُ	<u> </u>		
الْبَصِيرُ	<u> </u>		

ISLAM HAS FIVE PILLARS. SALAH IS ONE PILLAR. WHAT ARE THE OTHERS?



USE THE WORDS IN THE BOX TO COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE.

order salat believers success submissiveness

Salah is the	and an fro	om Allah.
Successful indeed are the	those who o	ffer their
with all solen	nnity and full	•••••



03

Adhan & Igamah

أَذَان Story of Adhan



When Rasulullah (عَلَيْوَالَّهُ) migrated to Madinah, he built Masjid un-Nabi to offer Salah regularly. By the second year of Hijrah, the number of Muslims had increased. The people announced in a loud voice, "'As-Salat ul-Jami'ah, the salah for jama'ah is ready." Those who heard this call came to join the Salah. Muslims felt the need to find a better way to inform more and more people to come to the Salah. Rasulullah (مَلْمُوْسِلُهُ) asked the Sahaba for their advice.

One day, a Sahabi, 'Abdullah ibn Zaid (رضي الله عنه), came to Rasulullah (رضي الله عنه) and said, "O Messenager of Allah! I had a beautiful dream last night."

"What was the dream you saw?" Rasulullah (عَلَيْ وَاللَّهُ) asked 'Abdullah ibn Zaid (رضي الله عنه). 'Abdullah ibn Zaid (رضي الله عنه) answered, "I have seen that a man wearing green garments taught me the words of the Adhan and advised me to call people to prayer with these words." He then recited the words for the Adhan.

The words were beautiful and full of meaning. Rasulullah (عيهوسلم) recognized that the dream of Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) was true. He asked Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) to teach the words of the Adhan to Bilal (رضي الله عنه). Bilal (رضي الله عنه), a Sahabi of Rasulullah (مطيالله) was a freed Abyssinian slave; he had a loud and beautiful voice.

Bilal (رضي الله عنه) stood up and called the Adhan. The voice of Bilal (رضي الله عنه) resounded throughout Madinah. People came running to Masjid un-Nabi. Umar (رضي الله عنه) was one of the persons who came and said, "O Messanger of Allah (صلي الله عنه) an angel taught me the same words in my dream last night."

Rasulullah (مَا عَلَيهُ accepted this Adhan as the official call to the Salah. Bilal (رضي الله عنه) became the first Muadhdhin of Islam.



What is the Adhan & How we reply to it?

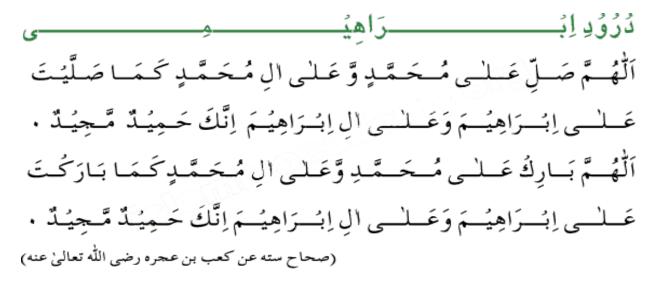
	Adhan	Reply to Adhan	
الله أكبر Allah is the Greatest (4 times)		Same as Adhan	
	أشهد أن لا اله hat there is no god but Allah (2 times)	Same as Adhan	
	أشهد أن مُجَدّا رس hat Muhammad is Allah's Messenger (2 times)	Same as Adhan	
حي على الصلاة Come to prayers (2 times)		لا حول ولاقوة إلا بالله There is no strength or power except from Allah	
	حي على Success (2 times)	لا حول ولاقوة إلا بالله There is no strength or power except from Allah	
ONLY IN FAJR SALAH	الصلاة خير من النوم Prayer is better than sleep (2 Times)	Same as Adhan	
لله أكبر Allah is th	ne Greatest (2 times)	Same as Adhan	
,	ال إله ا no god but Allah (1 time)	Same as Adhan	

Why Reply to the Adhan?

'Abdullah bin Amr bin al-As (رضي الله عنه) reported Allah's Messenger (عليه وساله) as saying: When you hear the Mu'adhdhin, repeat what he says, then invoke a blessing on me, for everyone who invokes a blessing on me will receive ten blessings from Allah; then beg from Allah al-Wasila for me, which is a rank in Paradise fitting for only one of Allah's servants, and I hope that I may be that one. If anyone who asks that I be given the Wasila, he will be assured of my intercession.

Al Wasilah here means that high rank in Jannah which will be awarded to the Prophet (عليه وساله)

To **invoke blessings** upon the Prophet (علية) means to recite darood Ibrahimi.



Masnoon Dua after the Adhan?

Narrated Jabir bin 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه): Allah's Apostle (عليه وسلم) said, "Whoever after listening to the adhan says,

اَللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ هذه الدَّعْوَة التَّامَّة وَالصَّلُوةِ الْقَائِمَة السَّلُوةِ الْقَائِمَة اللهُ وَالْبَعَثْهُ الْقَائِمَة اللهُ مُحَمَّدُ والْبَعَثْهُ مَقَامًا مَّحْمُوْدَ والَّذيْ وَعَدْتَهُ

O Allah! Lord of this perfect call and of the regular prayer which is going to be established! Kindly give Muhammad the right of intercession and superiority and send him (on the Day of Judgment) to the best and the highest place in Paradise which You promised him.

then intercession for me will be permitted for him on the Day of Resurrection". [Sahih Bukhari, Book 11, 588]



Iqamah

القامة refers to the second call to prayer, given immediately before the

prayer begins. Iqamah is said with a lower voice compared to the adhan and without pauses like in adhan. There is no reply to Iqamah.

Iqamah

الله أكبر

Allah is the Greatest (2 times)

أشهد أن لا اله إلا الله

I testify that there is no god but Allah (1 time)

أشهد أن مُجَدًا رسول الله

I testify that Muhammad is Allah's Messenger (1 time)

حي على الصلاة

Come to prayers (1 time)

حي على الفلاح

Come to Success (1 time)

قد قامت الصلاة

Prayer has begun (2 times)

الله أكبر

Allah is the Greatest (2 times)

لا إله إلا الله

There is no god but Allah (1 time)



MATCH THE FOLLOWING:

Salah

Adhan

Iqamah

invoke blessings upon the Prophet (繼) حي على الفلاح

recite darood brahimi

Muslims

قد قامت الصلاة

WHO WAS THE FIRST MUADHDIN OF ISLAM?

WHAT DOES AL-WASILAH MEAN?

WRITE DOWN ANY DUA YOU WOULD LIKE TO MAKE BETWEEN THE ADHAN AND IQAMAH OF THE NEXT SALAH.

......

.....

04

Pre-conditions of Salah

muslim (submits to Allah)



sound mind



age of maturity



Awrah covered



From navel to knees



- The whole body should be covered except the face and hands.
- o The top of the feet should be covered.
- The clothes should be loose, opaque and should not have pictures of humans or animals.

appointed time



face the Qiblah





make intention (Niyyah)



body, clothes and place of salah be free of Najasah





state of Taharah



SALAH

04



WORD SEARCH!

(VERTICAL / HORIZONTAL / DIAGONAL)

Muslim | Niyyah | Awrah | Qiblah | Najasah | Taharah

М	U	S	L	_	М	Т	Q	D	Η
W	Н	J	D	S	U	А	R	А	Н
F	А	D	K	S	D	Н	S	D	S
S	Υ	W	0	А	E	А	D	А	В
К	Υ	J	R	Р	J	R	Q	М	F
Q	I	В	L	А	Н	А	G	Z	I
U	Ν	Q	Ν	В	Н	Н	Р	0	Ν

WHAT IS THE AWRAH OF A WOMAN	42	
WITAT IS THE AWKAR OF A WOWAR	v :	



05

Taharah (Purity)

طَهَارَة Meaning of Taharah

Abu Malik Al-Ashari reported that Messenger of Allah, (عليه said,

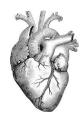
" Purity is half of faith " الطُّهُورُ شَطْرُ الْإِيمَانِ

Taharah is an arabic word which means purity and cleanliness.

طَاهِرَة A Clean muslim is called Tahir. طَاهِرَة A Clean muslimah is called

If he/she is not clean then they cannot perform acts of worship like reading Quran from the mushaf nor pray.

Taharah is the cleanliness Of



We keep it clean by not having evil thoughts and by not doing evil deeds.





We keep our bodies and clothes clean by washing them regularly.





We keep our homes and surroundings clean by being tidy and hygienic, and not littering or polluting.

SAI	_AH

05



TAHAF	RAH IS	THE (CLEANI	INESS	OF

1			

إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُحِبُّ ٱلتَّوَّابِينَ وَيُحِبُّ ٱلْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ

Truly, Allâh loves those who turn unto Him In repentance and loves those who purify themselves (by taking a bath and cleaning and washing thoroughly their private parts, bodies, for their prayers, etc.). [from surah Al Bagarah, Ayah 222]

AS PER THE AYAH ABOVE ALLAH LOVES THESE PEOPLE. WHAT DO THEY DO?

ٱڵؾۜۘۜۜۊۜٳۑؚڽ

ٱلۡمُتَطَهِّرِين

WRITE DOWN THE ARABIC TERMS FOR THE FOLLOWING:

Clean Muslim	
Clean Muslimah	

SALAH 06 Wudu

ۇضۇء Wudu

Wudu' (Ablution) removes minor ritual impurity. It has obligatory and recommended parts. The obligatory parts are those parts which if left out the wudu' is not valid. The recommended parts are those parts which if left out the wudu' would still be valid, but one misses out on that reward. The wudu' must be made with water only.

O You who believe! when You intend to offer As-Salât (the prayer), wash Your faces and Your hands (forearms) up to the elbows, rub (by passing wet hands over) Your heads, and (wash) Your feet up to ankles. [from surah Maida, Ayah 6]

Benefits of Wudu

The Messenger of Allah (صلي الله) said, "When a Muslim, or a believer, washes his face (in the course of Wudhu), every sin which he committed with his eyes, will be washed away from his face with water, or with the last drop of water; when he washes his hands, every sin which he committed by his hands will be effaced from his hands with the water, or with the last drop of water; and when he washes his feet, every sin his feet committed will be washed away with the water, or with the last drop of water; until he finally emerges cleansed of all his sins." [Sahih Muslim]



Wudu Step by Step

1.	Make an intention to do Wudu in the heart.		Obligatory
2.	Say "Bismillah" (with the Name of Allah) while washing the hands.	بِسم الله	Recommended
3.	Wash the two hands with the wrists. (washing three times is sunnah)		Recommended
4.	Rinse the mouth using the right hand. (one time is obligatory, three times is sunnah)		Obligatory
5.	Draw water into the nose with the right hand and to blow it out of the nose with the left hand. (one time is obligatory, three times is sunnah)	(G)	Obligatory
6.	Wash your face, from the normal hairline to the chin and from one ear to the other including the hair and skin (ears excluded). The inner part of the man's thick beard is excluded. (one time is obligatory, three times is sunnah)		Obligatory
7•	It is an obligation to wash the hands, forearms, and elbows. Start with the right and then the left. (one time is obligatory, three times is sunnah)		Obligatory

8.	Wipe the head with wet hands, from the front of the head to the beginning of the neck, and then back to the front of the head. (One time)	Obligatory
9.	Wipe the ears by inserting the index fingers into the opening while wiping the outer back part with the thumbs. (One time)	Obligatory
10.	It is an obligation to wash the feet with the ankles. (one time is obligatory, three times is sunnah)	Obligatory

It is recommended to say a supplication after finishing wudu'. If you are making wudu in a washroom, then say the dua after coming out.



أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ لَهُ مَرْيِكَ لَهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّداً عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah alone, Who has no partner; and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and His Messenger.
[Muslim 1/209]

O Allah, make me among those who turn to You in repentance, and make me among those who are purified. [At-Tirmithi 1/78]

Glory is to You, O Allah, and praise; I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship but You. I seek Your forgiveness and turn to You in repentance. [An-Nasa'i, 'Amalul-Yawm wal-Laylah, p. 173]



Prophet (recommended using Miswak

Abu Hurayrah (رضي الله عنه), who reported that the Prophet (عليه وسلم) said: "Were it not for the fact that I did not want to make things too hard for my Ummah (nation), I would have commanded them to use the siwak at every time of prayer." [Sahih Bukhari and Muslim]



Doing Miswak regularly

- o Helps gain the pleasure of Allah
- o It is the Sunnah of Prophet Mohamad (صليالله)
- Prevents tooth decay
- Strengthens the gums

Invalidators of Wudu

- o The emission of any substance such as urine, defecation, or gas.
- o Touching the private parts with the inside of the bare hand (the palm).
- Losing the mind or loosing consciousness.
- o Sleeping.
- o Eating camel meat
- o If one of these matters happens to you during prayer, you stop the actions of the prayer, perform wudu' and then start the prayer from the beginning.



When performing either the wudu or ghusl, all substances which prevent water from reaching the parts to be washed and wiped must be removed. Examples are: nail polish on fingernails and toenails, waterproof makeup etc.

The Prophet (صلي الله عنه) once saw Sa'd (رضي الله عنه) performing Wudu and said to him: "Why are you wasting all this water?" Sa'd (رضي الله عنه) asked, "Is there wastefulness even in performing Wudu?" The Prophet (عليه وسلم) replied, "Yes, even if you were at a flowing river."



Arabic Fun

word	write	paste a picture closest in meaning
وُجُوهَكُمْ		
أَيْدِيَكُمْ		
الْمَرَافِقِ		
رُءُوسِكُمْ		
أُرْجُلَكُمْ		
الْكَعْبَيْنِ		

WHY SHOULD WE USE MISWAK REGULARLY ?			
	IE BODY PARTS BELOW AN	ID PASTE THEM HERE IN TH	E ORDER WE WASH
THEM FOR WUDU 1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
			The state of the s

The FIVE Obligatory Prayers

Prayer Time	Prayer Name	Sunnah Muakkadah before	Fard	Sunnah Muakkadah After
	FAJR	2	2	-
	DHUHR	4	4	2
	ASR	1	4	-
	MAGHRIB	1	3	2
	(ISHA)	-	4	2



It was narrated that Umm Habibah (رضي الله عنها) said:

"Whoever prays twelve rak'ahs during the night and day apart from the prescribed prayers, a house will be built for him in Paradise." [An Nasai]



The Salah Step by Step

Malik (رضياله عنه) reported that Messenger of Allah, (علي said, Pray as you have seen me pray " صَلُّوا كَمَا رَأَيْتُمُونِي أُصَلِّي

Qiyam		
1	Stand Straight facing the Qiblah	
2	Make intention in heart for the particular Salah	
3	The Opening Takbir (Start of Salah)	

Raise both hands to the level of shoulders or ear lobes (palms facing the Qiblah)

While Saying : الله أكبر (Allah is the greatest)



Then Place the right hand over the left. It is recommended to hold the wrist of the left hand with the right hand.

Look at the placeof prostration.

It is not allowed to look to the sky.



4	Dua al-istiftah (the opening supplication)	
	سُبْحانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعالَى جَدُّكَ وَلا إِلهَ غَيْرُك	
	"Glory be to you, O Allah, and all praises are due unto You, and blessed is Your name and high is Your majesty and none is worthy of worship but you."	
5	Istiadha	
	اَعُوْذُ بِاللهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطِنِ الرَّجِيْمِ	
	I seek refuge in Allah from the Shaitan, the rejected one.	
6	Basmallah	
	بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ	
	In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.	
7	Surah Fatihah	
	بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَانِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ ﴿ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ ٱلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿ ٱلرَّحْمَانِ ٱلرَّحِمَانِ ٱلرَّحْمَانِ ٱلرَّحْمَانِ ٱلرَّحْمَانِ ٱلرَّحْمَانِ ٱلرَّحْمَانِ الرَّحْمَانِ الرّحْمَانِ الرَّحْمَانِ الرّحْمَانِ الرّحْمِيلِ الرّحْمَانِ الرّحْمَانِ الرّحْمِيلِ الرَحْمَانِ الرّحْمَانِ الرّحْمَانِ الرّحْمَانِ الرّحْمَ	
	مَلِكِ يَوْمِ ٱلدِّينِ ﴿ إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ ﴾ آهْدِنَا ٱلصِّرَاطَ ٱلْمُسْتَقِيمَ	
	و صِرَاطَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ ٱلْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا ٱلضَّالِّينَ ١	
	1. In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful. 2. All the praises and thanks be to Allâh, the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinns and All that exists).	
	3. the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful. 4. the Only Owner (and the Only Ruling Judge) of the Day of Recompense (i.e. the Day	
	of Resurrection) 5. You (Alone) we worship, and You (Alone) we ask for help (for each and everything). 6. Guide us to the Straight Way	
	7. the Way of those on whom You have bestowed Your Grace, not (the way) of those who earned Your Anger (such as the Jews), nor of those who went astray (such as the Christians).	
8	Any other Surah / part of Quran	
	Recite any other surah or part of Quran if it is 1 st or 2 nd Rakah. In 3 rd or 4 th rakah only Surah Fatihah is enough.	

Ruku

1 From Qiyam to Ruku

After finishing recitation, pause for a moment, then raise your hands, in the manner described previously with regard to the initial takbeer While Saying:

(Allah is the greatest). Then go to ruku.



When you make ruku, place your palms on your knees, then space your fingers out (as if grasping them), then remain (like that) until every limb takes its (proper) place. The back should be spread out and straight. Head should be in level with the back. Elbows (straight and) apart from sides.



nds to the	
Allah hears whoever praises Him	
Stand straight and still such that every bone returns to it's place. Then say:	

Sujood

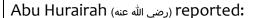
1 Falling in Sujood

Touch the ground with hands first, then the knees while saying : الله أكبر (Allah is the greatest).



In Sujood

- The following body parts should touch the ground: forehead and tip of the nose, both hands, both feet and both toes.
- The belly should be away from the thighs
- The two hands should point to the Qiblah with fingers together.
- The toes should point to the Qiblah
- The feet should touch each other
- The arms and elbows should be away from the ground.



The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, "A slave becomes nearest to his Rabb when he is in prostration. So increase supplications while prostrating." [Muslim].





2 Dua in Sujood

(three times or more) سُبْحانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى (Glory to my Lord , The Exalted.

3	Sitting between the two Sujood – Iftiraash or Iqaa		
	While rising from 1 st sajdah, say الله أكبر (Allah is the greatest).		
	Then sit in either of the two positions.		
	a) Iftiraash	b) Iqaa	
	'Iftirash' is the most widely used posture of sitting. It refers to spreading of the left foot on the ground horizontally and sit on it, with the right foot erected on the tips upright.	This refers to sitting on both heels i.e. both feet are held upright and the buttocks resting on the heels.	
	With hands on the thighs facing Qiblah		
4	Duas in Iftiraash or Iqaa		
	رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي ، رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي		
	My Lord , Forgive me. My Lord, Forgive me.		
5	Perform the 2 nd Sajdah		
6	When lifting your head from Sajdah do the fo	ollowing	
	 Say الله أكبر (Allah is the greatest) Sit for a while Get up to pray 2nd rakah by using fists 		

q iyaan	İ	قِيام
rukoo	P	رُكُوع
Sujood	S.	سُجُود

This completes one rakah of prayer. Perform the 2nd rakah in the same manner except that after 2nd sajdah, remain seated for the 1st Tashahhud.

	1 st Tashah	nhud
1	After the second sajdah of the second rakah, a person should sit muftarishan (in Iftiraash for first tashahhud of a three or four rak'ahs prayer).	
2	When sitting in tashahhud place the right palm on the right thigh (in one narration: knee), and left palm on left thigh (or knee, spreading the palm upon it) and put the end of right elbow on right thigh.	
	Clench all the fingers of the right hand, point with the index finger adjacent to the thumb towards the Qiblah, and fix the sight on it (the raised finger).	
3	When Prophet(عليولله) pointed with his finger, he would keep his thumb on his middle finger and and sometimes would make a circle with these two.	
	The Prophet (عَلَوْلَكُمْ) used to raise his index finger and move it while supplicating, throughout the sitting of tashahhud till he got up or said the Tasleem.	
	During tashahhud look at the index finger instead of the place of prostration.	

4	Dua
	التَّحِيَّاتُ للهِ وَالصَّلُواتُ والطَّيِّبات ، السَّلامُ عَلَيكَ أَيُّها النَّبِيُّ
	وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُه ، السَّلامُ عَلَيْنا وَعَلى عِبادِ للهِ الصَّالِحِين . أَشْهَدُ
	أَنْ لا إِلهَ إِلاّ الله ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمّداً عَبْدُهُ وَرَسولُه
	All compliments, prayer and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be on you, O Prophet, and also the Mercy of Allah and His Blessings. Peace be on us and on the righteous slaves of Allah. (When one says this, it includes every righteous slave in the heaven and earth). I bearwitness that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger.

Next the worshipper should (if need be) stand up for the third rak'ah, by saying Takbeer. One can also raise his hands to the level of shoulders or ear lobes (rafu-yadain) before getting up, like the Prophet (used to do sometimes.



2nd Tashahhud

After completing final rakah of any prayer, a person should sit **mutawarrikan**.

It means that prophet(عيموليه) would sit on his left thigh and buttock and also keep his left foot under his (right) thigh and shin, his right foot upright or occasionally he would lay it on the ground.

Everything else will remain same as in 1st Tashahhud.



2 Dua

- a) After saying 'Atta'hiyaatu lillahi...(till the end)',
- b) one should send blessings on the Prohet(صليالله) as given below.

اللّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ ، وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ ، كَما صَلَّيتَ عَلَى إِبْراهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْراهِيمَ ، إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ ، اللَّهُمَّ بارِكْ عَلَى إَبْراهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْراهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ ، كَما بارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْراهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ ، كَما بارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْراهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْراهيم، إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ

O Allah! Bestow your favour on Muhammad and on the family of Muhammad, as you have bestowed your favour on Ibrahim and the family of Ibrahim; You are indeed Praisworthy, Most Glorious. O Allah! Bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad as You have blessed Ibrahim and the family of Ibrahim; You are indeed Praisworthy, Most Glorious.

Seeking refuge from four things

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ القَبْرِ، وَمِنْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّم، وَمِنْ فَرِ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ القَبْرِ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَةِ المَسيحِ الدَّجّال

O Allah! I truly seek refuge with You, from the punishment of the grave and from the punishment of Hellfire, and from the trials of living and dying and from the evil [trials] of the False Maseeh.

Then he should supplicate for himself, with what he desires.

Tasleem (End of Salah)

The Prophet (ﷺ) used to salute to his right and then to his left saying:

السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ

Peace and Allah's Mercy be on you



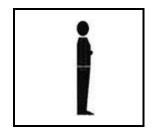
MATCH THE COLUMNS

Ruku



قِيَامُ

Sujood



رُكُوعُ

Qiyam



تَسْلِيمُ

Tasleem



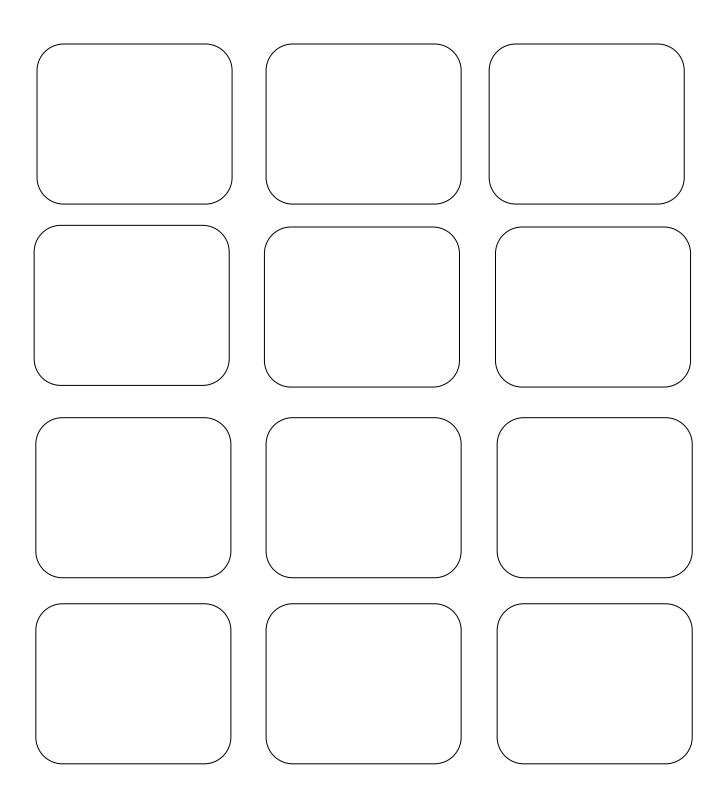
تَشَهْدُ

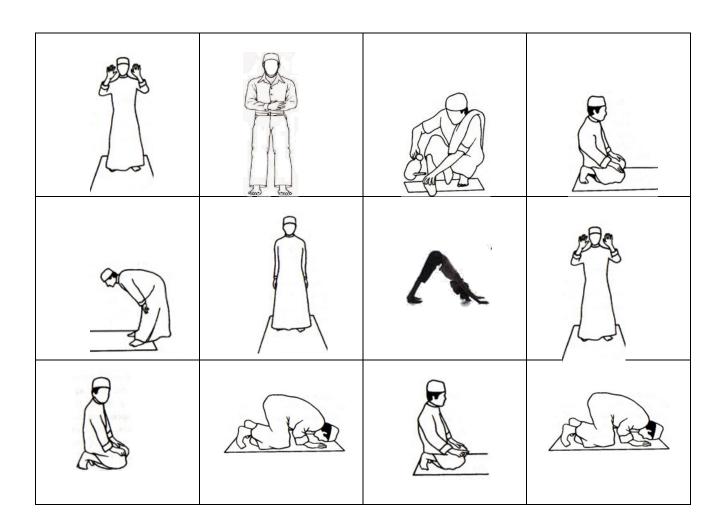
Tashahhud



سُجُودٌ

CUT THE PICTURES ON NEXT PAGE AND PASTE THEM HERE IN THE ORDER AS WE PRAY.





سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَ بِحَمْدِكَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَّ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ إِلَيْكَ إِلَيْكَ إِلَيْكَ اللَّهُ إِلَيْكَ اللَّهُ إِلَيْكَ اللَّهُ إِلَيْكَ اللَّهُ إِلَيْكَ اللَّهُ إِلَيْكَ اللَّهُ الللْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللللْمُ اللَّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللللّهُ اللّهُ الللللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ

Glory is to You, O Allah, and praise is to You. I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship but You. I seek Your forgiveness and repent to You.

(Whatever is authentic and sound is from Allah and His messenger (عليه وسلم) and whatever is wrong is from me.)

